Remarks

Claims 1-14 are pending in the application. All claims stand rejected. By this paper, claims 1-3, 5-7 and 11-13 have been amended. Reconsideration of all pending claims herein is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-4 and 13-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Unger et al. ("Unger"). Claims 5-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Unger in view of Smith.

As amended, claim 1 recites a method for handling brows: requests for more than one data service with a personal proxy program, comprising

accessing a browser's original Internet connection settings;

storing said browser's original Internet connection settings;

updating the Internet settings of said browser to access said personal proxy program;

interfacing said personal proxy program with at least two different types of handlers including a broadcast media handler and an Internet handler.

accepting in said personal proxy program a request from said Internet browser;

selecting one of the handlers to handle said request;

directing said request to said handler, and

receiving multimedia content from said handler for display in said

browser.

These claimed features allow a standard Internet browser to receive two or more different types of multimedia content, such as broadcast media (e.g., cable/satellite television) and Internet content, using a personal proxy program.

By contrast, Unger's personal proxy program is limited to traditional Internet handlers (see col. 12, line 66 – col. 13, line 6, as cited by the Examiner). Unger does not interface the personal proxy program with "at least two different types of handlers including a <u>broadcast media handler</u>." Indeed, Unger does not even mention broadcast media. Furthermore, Unger does not disclose displaying multimedia content, such as a television broadcast, in an Internet browser.

In addition, Unger does not store a browser's original Internet connection settings so that such settings may be subsequently used to direct requests to an Internet handler, as recited in claims 1 and 2. The Examiner refers to column 12, lines 57-59 of Unger for storing a browser's Internet settings, *i.e.* "When the browser 82 is initiated, it typically is set to an HTML file or web page located at a remote server 12 having a predetermined URL stored in the browser 82." However, this refers to establishing a "home page" for a browser, not Internet connection settings.

One can find the Internet connection settings of a browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer, by accessing the "LAN Settings" option, under the "Connections" tab of the "Internet Options" menu. Unger, however, does not refer to connection settings.

As amended, claim 2 recites the additional step of "directing said request to the Internet using said stored Internet connection settings if said Internet should handle said request." Unger does not disclose or suggest having a personal proxy server use previously stored Internet connection settings to handle an Internet request.

Claim 5, as amended, recites the further step of "directing said request to <u>a</u> broadcast media receiver," which may receive, for example, <u>a terrestrial radio</u>

broadcast, a satellite television broadcast, or a cable television broadcast, as recited in amended claim 6. Unger does not disclose or suggest broadcast media receivers or even broadcast media of the type claimed.

In view of the foregoing, the applicant respectfully submits that claims 1, 2, 5, and 6 are patentably distinct over the cited reference. Claims 3-5 depend directly or indirectly on claim 1 and are likewise believed to be patentably distinct for at least the same reasons.

As amended, claim 7 recites an apparatus for browsing cata from more than one data service, comprising:

a browser program for browsing accessible data resources using data resource requests;

a first request handler for handling data resource requests;

a second request handler for handling broadcast media requests;

a personal proxy program, said personal proxy program accepting a request from said Internet browser, selecting one of said request handlers to handle said request, and directing said request to a selected request handler.

As with claim 1, these claimed features allow a browser to access different types of media by accessing different types of request handlers via a personal proxy program. Unger does not disclose or suggest a second request handler for handling broadcast media requests. Accordingly, the applicant respectfully submits that claim 7 is patentably distinct over the cited reference. Claims 8-12 depend directly or indirectly on claim 7 and are likewise believed to be patentably distinct for at least the same reasons.

Claim 13, as amended, recites a method for handling browser requests from a browser program for more than one data service with a personal proxy program, comprising:

accessing an original browser autoconfig file used by said browser program;

creating a modified autoconfig file from said original browser autoconfig file;

instructing said browser program to access said modified autoconfig file:

interfacing said personal proxy program with at least two different types of handlers including a broadcast media handler and an Internet handler.

accepting in said personal proxy program a request from said browser program;

selecting a handler to handle said request;

directing said request to said handler, and

receiving multimedia content from said handler for display in said

browser.

Claim 13 has been amended to include limitations similar to those in claim 1. In addition, claim 13 recites the steps of creating a modified autoconfig file and instructing a browser to access the modified autoconfig file. Unger does not even refer to autoconfig files, let alone disclose modifying them to facilitate access by a browser to different types of request handlers via a personal proxy program.

Accordingly, the applicant respectfully submits that claim 13, as amended, as well as dependent claim 14, are patentably distinct over the cited reference.

The addition of Smith does not cure the deficiencies of Unger. Smith discloses a microwave oven with a display screen for presenting multimedia content. According to the Examiner, Smith's "has taught a method of controlling TV functionality in Internet-browsing apparatus that is using a brows or to navigate a web page and use the web page to control the remote TV (Col 5 lines 12-16, TV is viewed as an external data appliance)." However, the claimed invention does not pertain to or require control of a remote TV.

Smith does not disclose interfacing a personal proxy program with "at least two different types of handlers including a broadcast media hancler." Even with Unger's teaching of an Internet-only proxy server, Smith does not teach or suggest how a personal proxy program may interface with a broadcast media handler. For instance, Smith does not disclose saving Internet connection sellings, updating the Internet settings of the browser to access said personal proxy program, or directing a request to the Internet using the stored Internet connection settings. Furthermore, Smith does not teach or suggest receiving multimedia content from a broadcast media handler for display in an Internet browser.

At best, a combination of Unger and Smith would provide a system including an Internet-only proxy that uses a browser to control a remote T./. This is very different from the claimed method for handling browser requests for more than one data service with a personal proxy program.

In view of the foregoing, the applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-14, as amended, are patentably distinct over the cited references. Early allowance of all pending claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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